

Scheduled Castes and 51.94% of the Scheduled Tribes population lived below the poverty line in rural areas in 1993-94. In urban areas, the percentage of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population living below the poverty line has been estimated at 49.48% and 41.14% respectively in that year. Among the entire population, the percentage of people living below the poverty line is estimated at 37.27% in rural areas and 32.36% in urban areas in 1993-94.

(c) Various poverty alleviation programmes are being implemented under Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan strategy. In addition, various Central and Centrally sponsored programmes are also being implemented by the States and UTs, besides State sector programmes to improve the standard of living of SCs/STs living below poverty line.

Workshop on 'Jal Manthan' organised in Delhi

1993. SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a workshop on 'Jal Manthan' to solve the drinking water problem in rural areas was organised in Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details of the participants;

(c) whether any steps have been chalked out to bring reforms in the rural projects; and

(d) if so, the details and achievements thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) A one-day workshop on implementation of reform projects in rural drinking water supply sector was organised in New Delhi on 10.7.2000.

(b) Officers of the State Government dealing with Rural Water Supply from 21 States out of 22 States where sector reform projects are being implemented, representatives of external support agencies, representative of Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and Officers of the Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India participated in the workshop.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has introduced reforms in the Rural Water Supply sector with a view to institutionalise community participation in the implementation, operation and maintenance of rural water supply schemes and 20% of the annual

outlay under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) has been earmarked for implementation of the reforms. In the first phase, the reforms are implemented in 58 districts across the country, identified by respective State Governments, on a pilot basis. The projects in respect of 55 pilot districts have already been sanctioned for implementation. As the implementation of these projects have just commenced in some districts or is yet to commence in others, it is premature, at this stage, to assess the achievement in respect of these projects.

PMGY in Karnataka

1994. SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount earmarked for major projects under the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana;

(b) out of above, the amount proposed to be allocated to Karnataka during 2000-2001; and

(c) the amount proposed to be spent in Karnataka for construction of roads, for improving rural connectivity under the above scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) Pradhan Mantri Gramodyaya Yojana (PMGY) has two components namely, Rural Roads and Others Programmes of PMGY with an allocation of Rs. 2500 crores each during 2000-2001.

(b) and (c) The criteria for distribution of funds to the States under the Rural Roads component have not been finalised. For the Other Programmes of PMGY, which includes Primary Health, Primary Education, Rural Shelter, Rural Drinking Water and Nutrition, the Planning Commission has allocated Rs. 75.13 crores to Karnataka during 2000-2001.